GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H J Stahle

GETTYSBURG, PA, FEB 19, 1869

51st Year - No 21

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia!

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
IN THE SUMMER
[illegible]
—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid within six months from date of subscription, and if not paid within six months thereafter Three Dollars will be charged in all cases where payment is delayed beyond the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted three times for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per square for every subsequent insertion.
JOB PRINTING of every description, such as Pamphlets, Posters, Cards, Bills, Circulars, Blanks, &c. &c. neatly executed and at reasonable prices.

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

[illegible]

DR TAYLOR'S OLIVE BRANCH BITTERS

REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND LOSS OF APPETITE,

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

Depot No 112 Market Street, Philadelphia

F K TAYLOR & CO.

THE VERY BEST!

Bierhower's Segar Store,

GETTYSBURG

Segars Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos Pipes, &c.

THE BEST BRANDS,

and will manufacture for general sale throughout the County

WASHINGTON BIERHOWER

ALISMA,

THE BEST

Hair Restorer and Renewer

IN THE WORLD

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

PREVENT BALDNESS and renders the Hair as vigorous as in youth.

All-in-the Boat,

OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,

BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR

Put up in two sizes Small (8 oz) $1 00, Large (16 oz) $1 50 per Bottle

Seward, Bentley & Choney,

Druggists Buffalo N Y Proprietors

SEWARD'S COUGH SYRUP,

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs S A Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

Now Style, in One Bottle,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague and Intermittent Fever Chill Fever Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague Periodic Bilious Fevers, &c., and indeed all the diseases which arise from malarious, miasmatic or miasmatic poisons.

Sale Crying.

Conveyancer

More New Goods

AND CHEAPER STILL!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opp. the Court house Gettysburg.

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

OF ALL KINDS

CLOTHS
CASSIMERES
SATINETS
VESTINGS
GINGHAMS
LAWNS
PRINTS
DELAINES
MUSLINS &c &c

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

Chambersburg Street—Gettysburg Pa

GETTYSBURG, PA

HAVING purchased the Drug Store formerly owned by Dr. C. H. Huber, I will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of

FRESH AND TRUSTY MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES, VARNISHES AS USUAL
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYE STUFFS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUSPENSORIES, TRUSSES, SHAVING CREAM, AND THE BEST SOAP IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES
COLOGNES AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES (25 to 75 cts)
LORENZO'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. ALSO THOMPSON'S DYE SUPERSEDES STONEBRAKERS AND ROBERTS
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—ALL BEST BRANDS
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES
Medicines furnished to Agents Houses of the Night Night Bell attached

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair,

THE GREAT ADDITION TO THE ART

A fashion which is at once agreeable, healthy and effectual for preserving the hair. *Restores it when it has become scanty or quite gone, to its original color and to the glossy and graceful luxuriance of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often though not always cured by the use. Nothing can restore the hair when the follicles are dead or the glands entirely decayed. But such as remain can be saved from the darkness by this application. Instead of soiling the hair with a greasy ointment it will keep it clean and vigorous. Occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently very healthy. Sores on those parts of the scalp which make a most painful and, to a sensitive mind, a most distressing feature, from its unbecoming appearance, will be healed by its application. Cleanliness, elegance, and economy combine to recommend this preparation to all who desire the best article of the kind. Nothing else will so gratify the taste, or last so long in a healthy state. Thousands testify to its virtues as a most delicious, elegant, and lasting dressing for the hair. Its effects are permanent and its action upon the hair is that of a medicine. It does not soil the most delicate fabric, and is so free from any sticky or oily quality as to be the most convenient dressing for the toilet. It does not require to be shaken before using, and is so compact that it will keep in any climate. Its perfume is that of the Mayflower, and is more lasting than that of any other perfume. Its manufacture is a chemical study, and we spare no pains to render the article in every respect the best that skill can produce.

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable for combing ladies' hair. It contains neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white fabrics, and lasts much longer on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a delightful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL MASS

Price $1 00

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER Agent, Gettysburg

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

IN HILLESTOWN

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Hillestown Adams County, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large and well selected, they can only claim to be at least (their customers) the following.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SCYTHES, FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES &c

Full Blin Materials, Carpenter Tools, Miners Supplies, Shoemakers Findings, Saddlery Findings, Couch & Car Materials, Rubber Belting, Morocco &c, Cedarware &c

With a full new stock bought at the most advantageous rates we invite the public—town and country—to call and be satisfied. We are confident of pleasing both as to goods and prices. Mechanics from a distance will find it to their interest to call.

SHORB & SHELLY

Hillestown May 29 1868 1y

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming

WILLIAM E. GUIT has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Hotel, Washington street, Gettysburg, for the manufacture of SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES &c. He has the right to all the branches of the above business, including MAKING HOOPED SKIRTS, CARTRIDGES &c. Orders in his line will be promptly attended to. Cloth furnished when required.

WILLIAM E. GUIT

Gettysburg, Dec 11 1868 tf

WESTERN Pre-Emption Lands

I HAVE on hand FRESH TRACTS of Land in the Western Counties Iowa & Nebraska, which I will sell at very low prices for Real Estate in Adams county. In

GEORGE ARNOLD

Feb 7 tf

U S BONDS

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash Five-Twenties and 10-40 U S Bonds, also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier

Oct 6 1868 tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. It is handy as well as land very desirable for farming. Early application is desirable.

BRINKERHOFF

Gettysburg April 9, 1868 tf

WALL—WALL!—A fine assortment of Stone China Ware also Stone Ware with a new style Coffee Pot a first rate article at wholesale.

GILLESPIE & COS

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing which he is selling very low. Call and examine them.

May 8, '68.

CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF CLOTHING

ever offered in this county which he is selling very low for cash. His stock consists of

OVERCOATS,

FAT SIX TEEN SIZES

DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG (Y. S.) PENNA

Begs leave to call the attention of the public to his

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing carefully done.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits as follows

5 per cent per annum for 1 year
4 " " " " 6 months
3 " " " " 3 months

WILL CASH COUPONS, INTEREST NOTES & COUPONS

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as commission and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER and will with pleasure transact all business properly appertaining to a well organized Bank.

GEO ARNOLD Cashier

Gettysburg Nov 8 1867

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK

GOVERNMENT BONDS of all kind BOUGHT and SOLD

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kind, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS at the rate of 4 per cent. Via

5 per cent for 1 year,
4 per cent for 6 months,
3 per cent for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U S Bonds and Stocks of all kinds are invited to call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. L. MOBY BAIR Cashier

Gettysburg Oct 25, 1867 tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner Wm Culp and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage he will endeavor to deserve a continuance by promoting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure—farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB BELLY

Gettysburg Nov 15 1867 tf

A. M. 1864. S. 2

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE

Also most delightful and invigorating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTION BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

cure

Dyspepsia Indigestion, Costiveness

prevent FEVER AND AGUE and all Bilious diseases. They are the STOMACH BITTERS OF THE AGE.

They are prepared by

Seward, Bentley & Choney,

DRUGGISTS BUFFALO, N. Y.

S, B & C also prepare the

ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,

Which is the best

Hair Restorer, Renewer and Hair Dressing

in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec 11, 1868 ly

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. TYSON

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES &c.

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

We would call and have you examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We feel confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

TYSON'S OLD STAND

Oct 9 1868 tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

The best kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SCARFS

LINEN COLLARS

PAPER COLLARS

PAPER BOSOMS

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES

HANDKERCHIEFS

POCKET BOOKS

TRAVELLING BAGS

UMBRELLAS

CANES &c &c

The above comprises a part of all kinds and will be sold cheap.

Lowest Cash Prices

AND

BOYS HATS AND SHOES,

Ingratiately

To Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 1 1868 tf

THEO. C. NORRIS

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the THIRD door above the Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa., I am now prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING SADDLES
WAGON SADDLES
CARRIAGE HARNESS
DRAUGHT HARNESS
RIDING BRIDLES
BLIND BRIDLES
COLLARS
FLY NETS &c

as low as the lowest.

J. J. ROWE

June 19 1867 tf

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY PA.

HAS FOR SALE

300 FARMS MILLS

FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS

TAVERN STANDS COUNTRY SEATS

STORE STANDS TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office or address by letter as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29 1868 1y

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public to give him a call.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS TWIST

CAKES, PIES &c

EVERY DAY

By using the best of flour and other material and doing his work well he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery corner of Washington and High streets opposite the Lutheran Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HORTMAN

April 1 1868 tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C

ALSO

Stone Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS FAMILY GROCERY

Jan 10 1868 tf

AGENTS WANTED

$75 to $200 per Month!!!

On a Commission from which twice that amount can be made by selling the

LATEST IMPROVED

COWDEN STANDARD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $18 00

For Circulars and Terms address

G. BOWLES & CO

720 South Third Street Philadelphia

Jan 1, 1869 3m

MINCE PIES.

GO to WM J MARTIN'S if you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie.

Nov. 29, 1868.

WHAT IS THIS?

A thing that everybody uses
A thing that costs but little
A thing that never tires
A thing that never stands still
A thing that wears well and looks well
A little but with dark brown teeth
A little but with white and fair
A thing that leads to love
A little but full of vanity
A thing that makes a home happy
A little but within the purse
A little thing [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]
A thing that [illegible]

A WINTER JOURNEY

To bury a friend in winter is a kind of trial that connects strong inward emotions or feelings which no difficulty can master. We have cleared away the snow, and hewn a passage down through the solid pavement of frost and then in that inhospitable place we come to bury our departed, be it child, or wife or mother or much loved friend, our heart shrinks in convulsive chill at the forlorn last of all we have to perform. While our feeling is protesting the sickness by saying "I can go on and before we have gotten our own cons of the tribute of respect" is said. The first chips of earth loosened again by blows are pile from the clay of ones breast and we turn to go. Will it storm to-night? The wind that is howling even now in the trees and the sleeting hail already began. Could it sail not be? We are going to be fools we see. But now the spell is broken. Our departed is not in the grave and we scorn to say our farewell over it. Let the snows fall heavy, if they will, and the winds rage pitilessly and wild above, ones it shall be to thank The Father, Lord of the warmer clime that our dead one lives with Him. Practically, almost nothing will more surely compel a faith in immortality, even if one chances to be unbelieving, than to bury a friend in the water. And to a man of faith it is not in the fresh outbursting life of the spring or in any other season of the year that we think of immortality with half the tension that we to at the winter funeral. We feel it instinctively as we shake the ice the cold.—*Dr. Lo Well.*

A CASE OF TRUANCY.—A young girl 12 years old near Burlington Racine county, Wisconsin, has been in a state about three weeks. She had a severe attack of measles and diphtheria and had nearly recovered on the 8th day of January, when she called her father to her bedside and told him she was going to sleep and that she should sleep for a long long time. She said she should look as though she was dead but she should not be dead and she made her father promise that he would not bury her. Soon after making this request the child apparently died. The body was washed and placed in a coffin, but it showed no signs of death although the heart ceased to move, and nothing showed that the respiratory organs were in use. The eyes closed. In this state the girl has lain now for twenty days without a sign of life and no sign of death, other than sinking of the cheeks and eyes which would be natural with one who had lasted for so long a period. In the early part of last week a vein was tapped and blood flowed as naturally as it would in a living person. A blister raised on the flesh precisely as it would on that of one alive. A person pressed a finger on the hand of the girl. Her flesh was solid, and upon taking away the finger the spot was white in a few seconds the color came again, precisely as it would if the flesh of a living person were pressed in the same manner. The case is attracting much attention among the medical faculty of Wisconsin. It will be watched carefully to the end. A large number of persons have visited the house and expressed themselves as lost in wonder.

APPARENT DEATH.—A prize of $4,000, it is stated, has been recently offered in France for the discovery of a sure and simple means of recognizing if death be real or apparent. A French journal announces that a Dr Cuniere intends to claim the money for a process which he has successfully employed for forty years. This system consists in placing the hand, with the fingers closed, before the flame of a lamp or candle. In the living person the membrane or transparent skin of a pinkish color, showing the capillary circulation and life in full activity, whilst in that of a corpse, on the contrary, all is dull and dead, presenting neither sign of existence nor trace of the blood current.

THE SWEDENBORGIAN DOCTRINE.—According to Swedenborg, there are three heavens consisting of three orders of angels, the first distinguished for love the second for wisdom, and the last for obedience. All angels have lived on earth, none were created such. They are men and women in every respect they marry, and live in cities and countries just as in the world but in happiness and glory ineffable. All in whom love to God and man is the ruling principle go to heaven at death. Between heaven and hell a perfect equilibrium is maintained. As there are three heavens, there are three hells and every angelic society has an infernal antagonist. Hell, as a whole is called the devil and Satan, there is no individual bearing that name.

A SCULPTOR, who was engaged to carve a monument and select an epitaph for a deceased manufacturer of fireworks, being the inscription on the tombstone of a celebrated musician "He has gone to the place where only his own harmony can be executed," and thinking, it was a very neat thing, he adapted it to his purpose by changing one word, and carved on the monument, "He has gone to that place where only his own *fireworks* can be executed."

WHAT is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton? One longs to eat and the other eats too long.

BRISK—the *dunning* business, the receipts falling far short of the demands.

BLITZ AND THE BARRITS

Blitz! The very name is synonymous with wit humor and roguery. What a twang of jollity there is in its pronunciation—*pretty country* magic! words in themselves are no more identified with ludicrous ideas than that of Blitz. He is the prince of conjurors, and sets to his wonderful dexterity, at times the most wonderful power of the humanity so-known as ventriloquism. Blitz is an artist like unto Liston, Burton and Jefferson. He can bring a tear at the toll and the sweet music and the loud announce of the Bredalbane the Duke Hallow and Colonel Hallow. McClellan rose to the occasion and combined them in an amusing apparatus. They remained about a moments and then deposited McClellan on a table and said politely, "—— I am in command of the army really I wish you would pitch for other. I hope you have not accepted it without proper guarantees meaning pledges that they should be no more active in retreat in military operations." Such was the response when the President of the United States came with tears in his eyes that I am the only man who could command the army and save the country. It is no time to ask for guarantees. At daylight the next morning the general and all the company were in their saddles and off to the fight.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* has started what he says has never hitherto been publicly known that towards the end of May 1863 after several failures in assaulting on the Confederate works at Vicksburg, an order was sent from Washington to General Banks (then investing Port Hudson, above New Orleans) directing him to go and take command of the army from General Grant and to assume it himself. Though the order was an imperative one General Banks did not obey it but in the very astounding manner that he was followed by a renewed command superseding Grant, and when the implicit of the step was asked he replied by Banks he was so sorely vexed and disheartened at not being called upon to lead the attack. The correspondent had tried to find out why Lincoln had thus interfered with Grant but could not learn. I know all this and will bring it to mind every time I read a paragraph in the subject having been printed now from the archives of the Department, which Banks still keeps in command.

A CONFIDENTIAL DAMN!—A correspondent in Atlantic City thus tells the following plausible explanation of this form. He says:

I heard John Brown used in strong phrases, but I must confess that my knowledge of it in so small. I at first supposed it, in of an expression of the nature of which Mr Richard Grant White admits he can give no account in his article entitled 'Words that are not Words,' which was recently published, he says, with a guard to the combination of words. Notwithstanding, I am not a bad enough man to assign a reason," &c. Those who are familiar with American history will know that during the revolution of 1776 the continental currency was counterfeited to such an extent that it became necessary for the government to take some steps to stop it. In which was given in "To this end they required that it should all be brought to the common house. Here the spurious were distinguished from the genuine notes and such count ticket as had the word *damn*, in abbreviation of the Latin word *damnatus* (condemned) stamped upon their face. When the very small value of the genuine continental notes and the utter worthlessness of those marked damn is considered it will be easy to assign a source to this phrase. The addition of the letter *o* to the abbreviation is quite simple explanation.

OLD MR RUSSELL was finely caught in his own trap. He was known as Major Ben Russell and being met by his old friend Bassy, was familiarly saluted by a hearty shake of the hand, and—

"How do you do, old Russell?"

"Come now," said Major Ben, "I'll not take that from you—not a bit of it, you is as old as I am, this minute."

"Upon my word," said Mr Bassy, "you are my senior by at least ten years."

"Not at all, friend Bassy, and if you please we will determine this question very soon. Just tell what is the first thing you can recollect."

"Well, the first thing I recollect," said Mr Bassy, "was hearing people say, 'Hail, good old Ben Russell!'"

IN Chatham street, New York, a countryman was clamorously hailed by a shopkeeper.

"Have you any fine shirts?" said the countryman.

"A splendid assortment, sir. Step in sir. Every price and every style. The cheapest in the market, sir."

"Are they clean?"

"To be sure. Step in, sir."

"Then," said the countryman, with great gravity "you had better put on one for your self!"

ONE OF THE BOYS.—"Where have you been, Charley?"

"In the water, ma."

"No—you have been swimming, you know I mentioned you about going to the creek. I'll have to correct you.—Look at your hair how wet it is."

"Oh, no, ma, this is not water—it is only sweat."

"Ah, Charley, I've caught you fibbing; your shirt is wrong side out."

Boy triumphantly.—"O I did that just now, ma climbing the fence."

An Ohio editor is getting particular about what he eats. Item him—The woman who made the butter which we bought last week, is respectfully requested to exercise more judgment in proportioning the ingredients. The last batch had too much salt in it for butter, and not enough for a waterfall. There is no sense in making yourself bald headed if butter is 75 cents a pound."

INQUALITY.—His life will not admit of equality, but surely that man who thinks he derives consequence and respect from keeping others at a distance is as base-minded as the coward who shams the enemy from the fear of an attack.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY

Hay is becoming scarce in Vermont. Here is hoping enough to last them till the winter.

"Sy Coniling, a comet is announced for August this year, we shall then have milk and cider plenty."

A Dunkard preacher in Illinois offers his wife out to the machine sewer and they sell for a quarter.

Mrs Burham of Chicago wants a woman for President this.

Springfield Indiana has the charged insanity plea for murder by jealousy.

Indian Agent [illegible] wives and [illegible] Annie Peace is the favorite.

An Englishman, having [illegible] why the teeth marred [illegible] now thinks they [illegible] up the human stomach [illegible] and [illegible] this one.

The Scientific American tells us [illegible] what every physician and student of physiology knows that weaving hitch kicked shoes is very humanized to girls.

The grand jury of Washington city has found a true bill for murder against a quack who administered ten grains of sulphate of morphia to a woman, who died in consequence.

—The young Marquis of Bute who recently came of age and inherited a revenue of 80,000 pounds is a convert to the Church of Rome.

Revd Michael H of New York has sentenced Stephen Boyle to the state prison for life for attempting to shoot policeman Malany and Devlin.

Our fast mable will the pigeons be like a toad that sleeps all winter and lives on bugs in the summer.

—Kendall the editor of the Morning Gazette received on Sunday of 10,000 silver dollars and in exchange the Long Island Historical Society.

It is announced that Marion Mabie Esq., has bought all the shares in the N Y World, and is now sole owner. The amount paid by him for one fourth share is said to have been $400,000, exclusive of the building.

—An exchange says—Sixteen slow subscribers in several sections of our county will be sold without receive to the lowest bidder. They will not pay and we can't afford to keep them?

—A negro girl, aged eleven years eight months and eighteen days, living near Pulaski Iowa, a short time since gave birth to a female child. The mother and child are both living and doing well.

A little old farmer was [illegible] to toss him to the whole [illegible] bull-dog?" This name will apply to more than serious than mere sinfulness.

—The baby of Henry Ivy, who died in Boston from his home in Hinsdale New Hampshire, only lived [illegible] days since in Grove Works in that county. He [illegible] at all against the [illegible] years of age.

—He is a lucky farmer near Dubuque Iowa. On Monday night of last week two of his sheep in one month is of seven lambs one produce in the other and the other from One of his cows had a calf, a sow had litter of seventeen pigs, and his wife presented him with two bouncing boys.

—Little Johnny aged a gentleman sold a piece of land in Des Moines, Iowa, for $500. A week after he bought the same lot in the person to whom he sold it at the slightly advanced price of $27,000.

—The Republicans of Bristol have been holding an election for post master. Jesse B. Means beat John H. Jones in votes after an exciting contest. When Grant is inaugurated it is expected that he will promptly respond to the voice of the people and appoint Means.

—The trouble with negro jurors in Florida is that they can't be kept awake. Frequent adjournments, to give the jury a good nap, have no effect. They are asleep in two minutes after entering the box.

—A monster chestnut tree, measuring over eight feet in diameter, giving a circumference of about twenty five feet, was cut down in Pamphramm, Ashtabula county, Ohio, last week. In height it was 37 feet to the limbs, and perfectly sound. Three men were occupied nearly an entire day in chopping it.

—A trial of skill in skinning and dressing beeves took place in Lock Haven on the 30th ultimo, between a man from Ohio and a citizen of Lock Haven. The Lock Haven man was victor, dressing his beef in 11 minutes and 5 seconds, while his Ohio competitor consumed 13 minutes and 15 seconds. Each butcher had an assistant. The wager was $25.

DON'T BE ASHAMED.—Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well of your industrious mother. For one part, we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane or vulgar word escape from your lips. No good boy will shun you because you can dress as well as your companions, and if a bad boy laughs at your appearance say nothing, my lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. There is our neighbor, in particular, now one of our wealthy men who told us a short time since, that when a child he was glad to receive cold food from his neighbor's table. Be good, my boy, and, if you are poor, you will be respected a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man and addicted to bad habits.

A REVENUE agent in Cincinnati, visiting a suspected distillery, came upon one room marked "private," and securely locked. After some little delay he managed to effect an entrance, only to discover a young man sick in the worst stages of small pox. He put did not stop to confiscate anything.

A MAN has died in Washington from "glanders." He had driven a horse suffering with this disease, and the physicians, after a post mortem examination, and several artificial experiments, have decided that he caught it from the horse.

A FRENCHMAN beholding Niagara Falls for the first time, exclaimed, "Ah! dis is de grand spectacle! Superb! Magnifique! By gar, he's come down first rate."

FIVE young men in Berlin lately tried to see whether they could go without sleep for a week. Only one succeeded, and he lost twenty-five pounds of flesh.

OLD MR RUSSELL was finely caught in his own trap. He was known as Major Ben Russell and being met by his old friend Bassy, was familiarly saluted by a hearty shake of the hand, and—

"How do you do, old Russell?"

"Come now," said Major Ben, "I'll not take that from you—not a bit of it, you is as old as I am, this minute."

"Upon my word," said Mr Bassy, "you are my senior by at least ten years."

"Not at all, friend Bassy, and if you please we will determine this question very soon. Just tell what is the first thing you can recollect."

"Well, the first thing I recollect," said Mr Bassy, "was hearing people say, 'Hail, good old Ben Russell!'"

IN Chatham street, New York, a countryman was clamorously hailed by a shopkeeper.

"Have you any fine shirts?" said the countryman.

"A splendid assortment, sir. Step in sir. Every price and every style. The cheapest in the market, sir."

"Are they clean?"

"To be sure. Step in, sir."

"Then," said the countryman, with great gravity "you had better put on one for your self!"

ONE OF THE BOYS.—"Where have you been, Charley?"

"In the water, ma."

"No—you have been swimming, you know I mentioned you about going to the creek. I'll have to correct you.—Look at your hair how wet it is."

"Oh, no, ma, this is not water—it is only sweat."

"Ah, Charley, I've caught you fibbing; your shirt is wrong side out."

Boy triumphantly.—"O I did that just now, ma climbing the fence."

An Ohio editor is getting particular about what he eats. Item him—The woman who made the butter which we bought last week, is respectfully requested to exercise more judgment in proportioning the ingredients. The last batch had too much salt in it for butter, and not enough for a waterfall. There is no sense in making yourself bald headed if butter is 75 cents a pound."

INQUALITY.—His life will not admit of equality, but surely that man who thinks he derives consequence and respect from keeping others at a distance is as base-minded as the coward who shams the enemy from the fear of an attack.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1869.

THE Democrats of Reading have elected their Mayor by 161 majority. White men will rule yet.

A WASHINGTON letter says that McPherson and Eckley are waging a warm contest for the Clerkship of the House.

A STEAMER, the Mittie Stephens, was burned on the Red River, on the 11th instant, and sixty-one lives were lost.

NOT MUCH COMPANY.—Gen. Grant says he wants none but honest men around him! Then he won't have much Radical company.

THE Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, March 30th, at 7½ P. M., to fix the time of holding the Democratic State Convention.

A BILL is now going through the Rump Congress striking the word "white" from the charters of Washington and Georgetown. What antipathy the Radicals have to their own color.

THE Rump Congress has gotten rid of the negro Menard, who claimed a seat in Congress, from Louisiana, by deciding that none of the claimants were entitled to the seat. This is a very cool way of disposing of a "friend and brother."

As President Johnson and Gen. Grant are not on good terms, it is thought that the former will not be present at the inauguration of the latter—and thus save all unpleasantness to the committee having the inaugural ceremonies in charge.

WHAT is Congress doing? Legislating for the negro! Aye, the white man may continue to suffer, but the negro must be taken care of! The ballot must be placed in his hands, so that with *his* aid the Radical party may keep itself in power a few years longer! "That's what's the matter."

THE Columbus, Ga., *Sun* says: During the past summer, a very distinguished Federal general informed us that nearly every officer on duty in the South was the political and personal foe of its people, and that they had been carefully selected and manipulated by Stanton for the special service.

GOV. GARY and a few other Radical leaders formally invited Gen. Grant to visit Harrisburg; but he declined. Grant does not mean to be a dray horse, to pull Geary into the Gubernatorial chair. And it will take something stronger than a dray horse to do it, if the Democrats nominate the right man.

HEATHENISM AT HOME.—There is a real idol temple erected and formally established in the United States, at Portland, Oregon. The building is completed, and the Chinamen are actively engaged in furnishing it. And yet the Radical leaders are trying to make voters of these heathen, as well as of the negroes.

CAN'T AGREE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun*, in his letter of the 11th, says:

"The Pennsylvania Republican Congressional delegation cannot unite as yet upon any one for a place in Grant's Cabinet. Senators Cameron and Scott have made no recommendations, but will oppose Governor Curtin under any circumstances."

What a pity!

THERE is a big buzz in the negro hive in Washington city. The President, the other day, vetoed the bill to place the white and colored schools of the District under the same trustees. About one-half of the negroes sustain the veto, whilst the other half denounce it—and there is loud squabbling among "the wards of the nation" in consequence. Are not reflecting white men about sick of this nigger show?

THE New York *Tribune* mentions the case of a Radical U. S. Senator who has already received over six hundred applications for office. If the rest are besieged in the same way, and we have no doubt they all are, what an army of hungry fellows will swarm to Washington on the 4th of March.—There are only some sixty thousand offices to be filled, and there must be at least six hundred thousand applicants.

At the recent Female Suffrage Convention at Chicago, a negro orator named Wells Brown contended most earnestly that women ought to be better educated before they are permitted to vote. In the face of the fact that the ignorant negroes of the South vote, and that an effort is being made to have the same class in the North enjoy the same "right," the speech of this Brown may be considered as rather "high-strung." The Women's Rights people had better leave *such* "orators" out of their shows.

GRANT'S CABINET.—The Baltimore *Sun* says the following "slate" for the Cabinet comes from a source regarded as worthy of an unusual degree of credit. As it is, the "slate" may be given as the guess of an individual who has means of being well informed, and who, by the process of putting this and that together, may have hit the thing exactly: For Secretary of State, Charles Francis Adams; Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Morton; Secretary of War, John M. Schofield; Secretary of the Navy, D. D. Porter; Secretary of the Interior, Benjamin F. Wade; Attorney General, Wm. M. Evarts; Postmaster General, James F. Wilson, of Iowa.

THE speech delivered by Gen. Grant to the Congressional Committee appointed to inform him of his election has fallen like a bombshell in the Radical camp. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* says:

The speech of General Grant is the topic of conversation with every body. The professional politicians are in a state of demoralization. Numbers of these men have been quietly gathering here for the last fortnight with the hope that Grant would begin business in the old-fashioned way. They are disappointed, and are already beginning to whisper grave apprehensions of the future of the party. Slates for appointments had been arranged and were ready for presentation, but the General's speech has intimidated their constructors and made them afraid to advance.

R. GRANT BARSWELL writes to the *Evening Star*, of Philadelphia, that he has investigated "Barbara Fritchie," and finds that there is no foundation for the beautiful lines written about her. The poet was humbugged, and the story is a fiction.

THE NEGRO AMENDMENT—LET THE PEOPLE PROTEST!

The Senate and House at Washington are at loggerheads over the proposed Amendment to the Constitution to make the negro a *voter* and *office-holder*. The House wills that he shall vote (though it violate the Chicago platform upon which Grant was elected,) but the Senate wants him to hold office in addition. A committee of conference has been asked by the House—and the Amendment is likely to go through both in one shape or the other.

That the great body of THE PEOPLE are opposed to the whole movement is certain. The Radicals in Congress feel this, and hence will endeavor to secure State ratification by fraud—by having it rushed through the Legislatures now in session, without consulting their constituencies in the matter.

The people may have but one recourse left them—the exercise of the right of PETITION. In that event, let men of all parties, everywhere, join in remonstrances against the infamous measure. Let them thunder their protests by thousands into the ears of their legislators. Let them say in terms not to be misunderstood, that this country is to be ruled by white men—that the ballot box, the jury box, the bench, the legislature, and all the seats of higher power, *must be* kept free from negro hands!

Upon a full and fair vote in Pennsylvania, the proposed Amendment would be sunk out of sight. And shall it be *forced* upon the State, against, or without, popular approval?

Arouse, O people, arouse! and cow down, by the very weight of your protests, the usurping spirit that would compel you, by tyranny and fraud, to accept this chalice of degradation!

GEN. GRANT "INFORMED" OF HIS ELECTION.

On Saturday morning last, Senator Morton and Representatives Pruyn, of New York, and Wilson, of Iowa, made their appearance at the head-quarters of the army for the purpose of presenting to General Grant the certificate of his election as President of the United States.

Mr. Morton addressed Gen. Grant briefly, and then handed him the certificate of election. Gen. Grant replied that

In accepting the office of President of the United States, he assured them of his determination to carry out faithfully the obligations of that office, and referred particularly to the necessities for an honest and faithful discharge of the revenue laws. He would call around him men who would earnestly carry out the principles of economy, retrenchment and honesty, which were desired by the people of the country. Should the officers of the different branches of the government service not satisfy him in the discharge of their duties, he would not hesitate a moment about removing them, and would do so just as quickly with his own appointments as with those of his predecessor. General Grant stated that he had not announced his Cabinet up to the time of the official declaration of the result of the election, but had attended at that period to make known the names of those he would invite to become members. In the interval, however, he had concluded not to make known the names of the gentlemen whose services he would be glad to have in this respect, even to the gentlemen themselves, until he sent them into the Senate for confirmation. The reason for this determination, General Grant said, was because of the fact that, should he do so, a pressure would immediately commence from various parties to endeavor to induce him to change his determination, not so much probably from the fact that the opposition would be made from personal motives, but on account of the interest which gentlemen might have for their own friends. For these and other reasons he had concluded to make no public announcement of his Cabinet until the time mentioned.

A correspondent of the *World* says that Grant's off-hand proclamation of independence, and the freedom with which he spoke of removals, &c., united to the reticence he declared he should observe touching the personnel of his Cabinet, *have increased the anxiety and distrust which the Radicals entertain concerning him.* Senators who pretty well represent the general Radical average of the Senate, boldly declared on Saturday that the speech *was the snub direct upon all the leaders of the Republican party.*

MORE ABOUT "ELECTION FRAUDS."

We have already alluded to the outrage perpetrated in the House at Harrisburg, by which Mr. Witham, a Democratic member elected from one to the Philadelphia districts, was deprived of his seat, to make room for Bunn, a Radical. But the case appears in a new light. The other day, when the question came up in the Senate to give Mr. Witham full salary for the session, General Fisher, Radical, of Lancaster, rose and said:

Mr. Speaker: From all the evidence I have received on that contested election case, I believe Mr. Witham was improperly and dishonestly dealt with. While I will go as far to serve my party as any man, I will not vote to do injustice to any body. I believe Mr. Witham was fairly elected and was entitled to his seat, and should have had it. Having been put out of his seat, as I believe unjustly and dishonestly, I vote "aye."

Gen. Fisher is not in the habit of talking or voting against anything his party does, but this Bunn outrage was too much for his conscience. Three other Radicals, Messrs. Hensley, Robinson and Stutzman, voted with him. For their condemnation of the action of the House Radicals these Senators deserve the approbation of all honest and right-thinking men.

The hollowness of the Radical cry of "Democratic frauds" in Philadelphia is fully exposed by this brief speech of Gen. Fisher's. He boldly declares that "*Mr. Witham was fairly elected and was entitled to the seat, and should have had it.*" Radical editors should blush to say another word about "frauds," with the testimony of so prominent a member of their own party against them.

Dr. Dill, as a member of the committee to investigate, has double reason to be satisfied with the correctness of his stand in favor of retaining Mr. Witham, now that Gen. Fisher has so unreservedly denounced the action of the majority of the committee in giving the seat to Bunn.

CLAYTON, the blood thirsty carpet-bag Governor of Alabama, was a Kansas Jayhawker, and a follower of old John Brown. Is it any wonder that he has organized a negro militia to burn and murder? The Radicals could have no better reconstruction agent.

GREELEY is down on Parson Brownlow. What can possibly be the matter when two such men fall out?

A DRUNKEN man who had slipped down thought it singular that water always froze with the slippery side up.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Contest over the Vote of Georgia.

Decision of Vice-President Wade.—Protest of General Butler.—Intense Excitement.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, under date of February 13, gives a graphic description of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives when in joint convention for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the result of the last Presidential election, from which we make the following extracts:

The votes of the States then preceded in reading till that of Georgia, purposely put last, was reached. At this stage Gen. Butler presented a written objection of four counts against the vote of that State being counted. The objections alleged no fair election and incompleto reconstruction. The objections were read, and then began the scene which make today commemorative of the disgrace of the country and of the rupture of the Radical party. When the objections had been heard, Mr. Wade decided that, under the rule agreed to the other day, the objections were out of order, as it was concurrently provided that Georgia was to be hypothetically counted. General Butler insisted that his objections went beyond the rule, and he demanded the retirement of the two houses for deliberation. As the point Ben Wade, with most Pickwickian innocence, said that it was agreed that, if the vote of Georgia did not change the result, it should be read, but that if it did change the result, then the vote should not be read. At this every one jeered and laughed for five minutes in the most hearty, and uncontrainable manner, and Mr. Wade was the object of Democratic sympathy and Radical rage all over the chamber. Seeing the storm which his bull had invoked, Mr. Wade abruptly ordered the Senate to retire to consider Butler's objections, and thus stultified his ruling that they were out of order. The House, then left to itself, decided by a vote of 150 against 41, that the vote of Georgia should be rejected. The Senate sat for forty minutes and Mr. Wade was utterly incompetent to stop the debate on the Georgia case, which the joint rules forbid to be indulged.—Every Senator had something to say and said it, and the Senate drifted as a vessel which has lost its helm, Mr. Wade all the time feebly rapping his top gavel for order. At last the Senate, by a vote of 31 to 29, decided that the objections of General Butler were out of order under the rule providing that the vote of Georgia be hypothetically counted. Butler, meantime, had come over to the Senate to see what was doing, and he accompanied the Secretary to the House, when the latter announced what the Senate had done. Then the Senate returned to the hall of the House, and Mr. Wade, assuming the chair, declared that, all the votes having been counted, the tellers must announce the result. *It was* then seen that the Senate was bent on over-slaughing altogether the decision of the House, that the vote of Georgia should not be counted. The House had decided one thing; and the Senate had decided that the House had no right to decide that one thing; the President of the Senate was in the House to enforce this ruling of the Senate, and the House was there to speak and act for itself and in behalf of its own views. So soon as Wade declared that the tellers must read the total vote, General Butler rose in a point of order, that the House had decided that the vote of Georgia should not be counted, and he asked the Chair to pass upon that point of order, and direct that the Senate retire to consider it. Butler spoke with great noise and emphasis. Thunders of "Question," "Question," "Order," "Order," "Mr. Speaker," "Mr. President," "Question," responded through the House, while the galleries took up the sounds and sent them back with audible comments and contemptuous laughter and jeers. In the midst of all this Rebel and half let loose, the tumult side of Wade was heard declaring to relieve Butler's question of order. Butler hurled back from the very depths of his throat, "I appeal from the decision." Wade refused to entertain the appeal. Then Butler bowled out of his seat into the aisle, deliberately rolled up his coils, threw back his head, and was regarded by the House as the East Indian regards his idol—they knew that he was ugly, but felt that he was great. In a few words of intense bitterness he called on the House to sustain the representatives of the people against being trampled on, and he looked like very incarnation of hate, spite, and malice, though perfectly cool withal. The scene at this point baffles description. A hundred men were on their feet; a hundred times thundered at old Ben Wade; many more hallooed at Butler; the House was frantic, and Butler and Wade were the personal devils who had invoked and were trying to ride the storm into directly opposite courses. The contagion of revolt spread. Ingersoll, Farnsworth, Kelly, Washburne, Van Horn (Mo.), Banks, Shellabarger, Pike, Lynch, Boutwell, Judd, Jones, Eldridge, Woodward, and scores of others, were on their feet yelling discordantly, and demanded "question" with one breath and "order" with the next. Wade was nowhere. He was a log hurled by a hurricane. The gavel with which he pounded made no noise, and was only a little hammer shaken against a mighty tempest. At this point a voice deeper than all the noise, a voice profound as the bass of Beecher's big organ, a voice pitched in the tone of command, rose above the din, and fairly conquered the House to silence. With that voice, which was the poetry of the Philadelphia convention, Senator Doolittle demanded that the votes be read, and Wade fell back as suddenly as a horse on his haunches, who feels the hand of a master, and ordered Cockling to read the votes. Cockling began, when Butler, Ingersoll and Van Horn continued their protests, drowning the usual tones of the New York Senator with all kinds of motions and cries. The storm was brewing again, and no one could fail to see that it might end in literal violence. Ben Butler hissed out, "I move that the Senate have leave to retire," at which there was laughter, and the joint convention became a circus again. Butler further moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms remove all the interlopers from the floor. More laughter and cat calls. The Senators flushed, and some of them rose to reply or to retire. Speaker Colfax, sitting on the right of Wade, got up and said: "The Sergeant-at-Arms will attend to all members of the House who do not respect the dignity of the President, from whose decisions there lies no appeal." (Great sensation, and a short silence.) While Butler submitted, Ingersoll and Van Horn kept up their loud protests. Mr. Ordway, the Sergeant-at-Arms, proceeded to them, and Mr. Ingersoll sat down, while Mr. Van Horn was understood to threaten to cut Mr. Ordway in two if he laid a hand on him. Partial order, however, was restored, and Mr. Cockling read the totals, with Georgia hypothetically allowed for, which reading Mr. Wade repeated, and then proclaimed that Grant and Colfax were President and Vice President for four years from March 4th next, in the usual form. At this point there was a condition of suppressed sneers and a general spirit of audible contempt exhaling. The voice of Wade was not even listened to. Everyone was thinking of the scenes just past and waiting for the next turn of the screw. When in this decorous and dignified manner the election of Grant was announced, Wade, the moral, complacent, amateur farce as follows: "The Senate having finished the business which brought them here, the Joint Convention will retire to the Senate Chamber." In this blunder was evident the incipiant rebellion had been charged by Butler on the other House that Wade was over-ruling and disregarding the rules of the representatives, and that this was the business which had brought the Senators there. The confounding of the Senate as with the Joint Convention was an unhappy thought, which intensified the shrieks and the chagrin. The Senate then retired with as much dignity and expedition as they could command under the insults which had been heaped upon them. The sequel of the row in the two chambers was quite different. The Senate merely appointed Mr. Morton to inform Grant and Colfax of their election, and adjourned. The House was evidently in for business. Butler was boiling. No sooner had the last Senator's coat-tail vanished through the main door than he was on his feet screaming, "Mr. Speaker" with all his might. Mr. Colfax recognized him, disregarding several others who wanted the floor, and then Butler sent to the chair, as a question of privilege, a resolution censuring Wade for his ruling on his resolution. By consent, Mr. Colfax made a statement, in very moderate terms, regretting the scene and sustaining the rulings of Wade as being the only ones he could make under the joint rules. Butler then spoke for forty minutes, very earnestly and fluently, declaring that as things now stand either House could object an election for President, by refusing to allow what votes they disliked to be counted, and that as Wade ruled he might have as arbitrarily declared Seymour elected after New York and New Jersey had been counted, and then refused to entertain an appeal from his decision, only revolution being then a resource to fight the wrong. He animadverted on Colfax's order to the Sergeant-at-Arms, saying that in the Joint Convention Colfax was no more than a member of the House, and had no more right to order that officer than he, Butler, had.—Moreover, Colfax had disregarded the wishes of the House, as the House stood by Butler. He said that once in the British Parliament the members detailed twelve strong men to hold down the Speaker in his chair to make him do his work, and that the Speaker should have ordered the constables of the House not on its members but upon the interlopers, the Senators who intruded after the broadest hints had been given them to retire, as the House wanted to consult by and for themselves. Perhaps four years from now Colfax, as Vice President, might, by arbitrary ruling, declare himself elected, just as a relative of Colfax's had declared himself elected to-day. He moved for the recision of the twenty-second joint rule, and the appointment of a committee of five to consider the matter and vindicate the outraged dignity of the House. Butler spoke as a very incarnation of anger and spite, and his *ad captandum* hits on Colfax and Wade were the richest things since the row between him and Bingham, leaving Mr. Dawes in the chair. Mr. Colfax replied in direct, severe, and very parliamentary terms, repeating Butler's hints and vindicating his worthy uncle. The members all left their seats and crowed around Colfax and Butler very thickly. The sympathy of the House was with Colfax personally, and yet against Wade in every respect, and that direction was with Butler. An adjournment carried the affair over till to-morrow, when the division will continue, headed by Butler on one hand and Colfax on the other. Now it is nip and tuck between them. The point in favor of the equal independence of the House which has been outraged in the mighty person of Butler, carries much in his behalf. On the other hand, Colfax makes it a personal, if not a family matter, that Wade be let alone, and he is doing his personal influence, as he did yesterday in his speech, to that end. The Senators to-night feel as if they had been wounded in the house of their friends, and they wonder that Butler did not try his teeth on some of them. They denounce Butler as a hound, and as all other sorts of vile animals, including a polecat.

Democrats here are just letting this family quarrel take its course. Anything does for a pretext, and a rupture of the Radicals has been inevitable for three months. The end is not yet.

—Butler's resolution of censure was tabled on Friday by the decisive vote of 136 to 55. Butler is very sore over this second "Dutch Gap Canal" failure, and is not likely soon to forget the part Bingham and other Radical brethren played in causing it. There is anything but concord in the "loft" family now.

THE GREAT EXTRAVAGANCE OF CONGRESS.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is not a sensational newspaper. It professes to be independent in politics, and we know no paper which holds the balance between parties so evenly at all times. Its financial columns are esteemed as authority wherever it circulates, and the statements therein contained are universally accepted as worthy of full belief. In a late issue the following summing up of the extravagance of Congress appeared in its money article:

Towards the payment of the national debt Congress is making haste slowly. All acknowledge that this desired end is to be reached by industry and economy, national and individual. Now what are the facts touching national economy? A statement has just been prepared and published, showing the appropriations for the ordinary expenses for the two branches of Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, which aggregates the enormous sum $1,207,091. Of this amount $999,909 was to the House and $637,785 to the Senate. These are greater amounts than in any previous year when the foundation of the Government. These were only the contingent expenses. In addition to these the estimated expenses are, for the two Houses alone, $5,030,000. This entire sum is expended upon the members of Congress, excepting only about $16,000, appropriated for the Congressional library. Of this sum over $730,000 is for the benefit of the seventy-two Senators, or about $10,000 apiece. How this amount can legitimately and honestly be expended is a question for the tax-payer. The Congressional printing cost over $1,400,000. The balance, $3,170,000, is used by the House of Representatives, the so called popular branch of the Government. Thus the public funds are squandered. Now, what has Congress done, or is it doing, as affecting favorably a reduction of the national debt? It has granted and given away to the several Pacific Railroads, in land, *one hundred and twenty-four millions of acres!* All this in addition to the many millions in money, which the Government has advanced, and become liable also for. There are now pending in the Senate forty-one applications for railways and canals, all soliciting Government aid, and in the House thirty-seven such schemes have made their appearance. Some of these numerous bills cover the same ground and the same objects for the attainment of the same end in different hands. But the Senate bills cover in all between eight thousand and ten thousand miles of railway, and ask land grants in the aggregate to the amount of two hundred and fifty millions of acres, and Government subsidy, or assumption of interest on bonds, equal to about *four hundred millions of dollars!* The amount covered by the thirty-seven projects in the House is correspondingly as much more; or, say, one hundred millions of acres of land and three hundred millions more of money—making in all 224,000,000 of acres of land and $700,000,000 in money. Thus is Congress reducing the debt.

We commend the above to the careful consideration of every honest Republican. Who, after reading it, can fail to be convinced that a change is imperatively demanded?

THE negroes of South Carolina cannot understand how a sheriff elected by themselves, should turn around and ask them to pay taxes. This is not all they will find difficult to understand, when they come in contact with the laws, the same as white people. About all that they can clearly understand is that they are "free," and upon this they base a right to do as they please.

THE remains of Mrs. Surratt, Booth, Harrold and Atzerott have been taken up and given to their friends, by order of the President.

MONEY TO BUY NEGRO VOTES.

A resolution has just been passed by Congress appropriating $30,000 for the relief of the "poor" of the District of Columbia. By "poor" are meant the idle negroes who lounge in the gallery of the House of Representatives, where hundreds of able-bodied blacks may be seen loafing every day, and the horde which infests the lanes and alleys of the metropolis, too lazy to work, but sharp enough to live on government bounty. Of course it will be claimed that no distinction will be made in the distribution of the money so lavishly appropriated by Congress, but everybody who knows anything of Washington politics, knows what is the real meaning of this ostentatious charity.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* puts the case in its proper light when it says: The municipal election will soon take place, and these thirty thousand dollars are to be put into the hands of Radical ward politicians, to be used in controlling negro votes. This is a cheap way of electioneering. The people at large are thus forced to pay liberally toward the expenses of a municipal election, in which the will of the white property-holders of Washington is overborne by the votes of negroes fed and feed at the expense of the taxpayers of the whole country. There was a time when such an outrage would have excited universal indignation, but no many greater enormities have been practiced by the Radicals, that such a matter as this excites but little attention.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

There is some talk of postponing the time for electing township officers until October, with the design of having them chosen on the same day with the State officers. We do not think the bill will pass this session. The time for the spring elections is approaching rapidly, and it behooves the Democracy of every election district in Pennsylvania to be getting ready for the preliminary battle of the year. It is of the first importance to choose intelligent, firm and competent men as election officers. Whenever they can possibly do so Democrats should secure a majority of the board, but when that is impossible they should put forward their best men as Inspectors. The Radicals cheat us out of many votes every year by rejecting Democratic votes on the most trivial pretences. Let Inspectors be chosen who will learn the law and see that it is not violated. The coming State election is of primo importance; a Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court are to be chosen. The battle will be fiercely contested, and the Spring elections will be a skirmish for vantage ground. Let us begin by driving in the enemy's pickets from one end of the line to the other.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 16.—Schcappe, the physician who attended Miss M. A. Stinnecke in her last illness, was to-day arrested on the charge of having poisoned her. Miss Stinnecke's remains were taken to Baltimore, where the contents of her stomach are now undergoing a chemical analysis. On the strength of intelligence this day received, as to the result of this examination, the arrest was made, and the accused committed to prison. He will be brought up on a writ of habeas corpus on Tuesday next.

Incendiary Arrested.—On Monday, Policeman John Crocker, of this place, arrested a man named P. S. Liggett, at Millintown, on suspicion of his being the party who set the Carlisle Springs Hotel on fire. Liggett was at the Springs on the night of the fire, and had been there on several previous occasions, without giving any satisfactory account of himself. He was one time Superintendent of the State Arsenal at Harrisburg; but getting into some scrape, resigned his position or was removed. His home is in Juniata county.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

The *Volunteer* urges the re-building of the Hotel by a company, to be organized for the purpose, as that "community cannot afford to let 'the Springs' cease to exist as one of the local institutions." An investment of twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars, it thinks, would pay handsomely.

Improvements in New Oxford.—Since the railroad has been completed, the march of improvement has been progressing in this pleasant and beautiful village, as we have noticed from time to time. At the present time there are in course of erection several new houses—one by Mr. Heltzel, our late Assemblyman; a fine store house and dwelling just completed by Mr. Miller, druggist; a shoe shop by Mr. Nagle, and several new buildings completed last fall. Mr. Hoke is about modernizing his present residence, and so with other buildings. There are several new buildings in contemplation for this spring in New Oxford.—*Star.*

Fatal Accident.—On the 7th inst., Mr. John Hilbert, of North Codorus, near Stoverstown, met with an accident which terminated fatally on the following day. He had been on the hay stable pitching hay, after which he threw the fork to the lower floor, handle upward. He jumped after the fork, and slipping, fell upon it with his posterior, the fork entering his person about twelve inches. When found he had relieved himself of the fork, but was bleeding very profusely. His sufferings were extremely great, and death ensued about 24 hours thereafter. He leaves a widow and 3 children. His age was about 33 years.—*York Gazette.*

Head-Quarters Removed.—Capt. Norris has removed his store to Arnold's Corner, next door to the First National Bank, where you will find one of the best and cheapest stocks of *Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods*, of every description, in the county. He is selling Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring Goods. If you want a bargain, go to Norris' Corner. All kinds of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, on hand, and as cheap as before the war. Give him a call. tf

Now is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. D. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime-burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

Reduction.—R. G. Cobean is now selling off his entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices: $5 Boots for $4; $3 Ladies' Shoes for $2 50, $4 Hats for $3; and all goods in his Store at the same proportionate rates. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS delivered at his store on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. tf

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Washington's Birth-day.—The twenty-second of February has been declared a national holiday. It will occur this year on Monday next.

Katalysine.—The popularity of the Gettysburg Katalysine Spring Water is attested by the fact that the sales from February to November, 1868, nine months, amounted to 570,000.

Answer to Question.—"Y." gives as the answer to the Question in our last: $812 to be divided between B, C and D, giving each $270 66. This is the same as the answer sent in with the question.

Railroad.—We learn from the Westminster *Advocate* that the proposed Railroad from Frederick to Littlestown has been located as far as Bruceville, and will shortly be put under contract.

Loss.—Mr. Charles H. Buhrman's loss, by the burning of his store, above Fountaindale, is $3,200—$500 on building and $2,700 on goods. Insured in the Adams County Company for $2,300—$300 on building and $2,000 on goods.

Licenses.—All intending to apply for Tavern or Restaurant Licenses at the April Court should early getting blank petitions and bonds in time. They are to be had of the Clerk of Courts, Mr. A. W. Minder. The names of the applicants for licenses are required to be published three weeks before Court.

Philo. Anniversary.—The Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College will hold an Anniversary in Agricultural Hall on Monday evening, the 22d instant. The exercises will consist of Original Orations by members of the Society. The College Choir has kindly consented to furnish music for the occasion. The citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

Officers.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the York Springs Building Association for the ensuing year:

President, R. W. Sadler.
Vice President, W. W. Stewart.
Treasurer, I. W. Pierson.
Secretary, H. W. Becker.
Directors, A. K. Myers, A. Grove, H. A. Sheeler, I. D. Worley and E. G. Fahnestock.
Attorney, W. A. Duncan, Esq.

Attempt to Steal Horses.—One night last week a set of bold thieves undertook to steal the horses belonging to Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg. While they were getting the horses out of the stables, one, a stallion, "nickered," which awoke the farmer, who immediately rushed out and gave the alarm. The thieves, finding themselves discovered, suddenly left without any of the horses, and made good their escape across the fields into the adjacent mountain.

Accident.—We regret to learn that Mr. J. Amos Rebert, of Straban township, met with a severe accident at Lower's mill yesterday week. He was engaged in hauling saw logs, and whilst unloading a heavy one, it got the start of him, the butt end striking his side and hip. No bones were broken, but painful bruises caused. Dr. O'Neal gave the case prompt attention. The patient is improving, though still confined to bed.

Delegates.—The Democratic Committee of Franklin county met at Chambersburg, on Saturday last, and elected John R. Orr, Esq., Senatorial Delegate, and Capt. B. F. Winger Representative Delegate, to the State Convention. No instructions were given, but they were elected as the friends of Gen. Geo. W. Cass for Governor. For Supreme Judge they will present Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe. The meeting of the Committee was unusually full.

Death of a Venerable Priest.—Rev. John F. Hickey, whose name is familiar to two generations as a Catholic priest of great sanctity, died in Baltimore on Monday last, in his 77th year. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1814, more than fifty-four years ago, and was probably the oldest priest in the United States. He at one time ministered at Emmitsburg. He was a brother of Col. Wm. Hickey, Secretary for many years to the United States, and another brother survives him, James D. Hickey, who still resides at Emmitsburg.

Local Legislation.—In the House, at Harrisburg, on the 10th inst., a bill was reported to repeal an act to annex real estate of Hon. Wm. McSherry, in Germany township, Adams county, to the borough of Littlestown, in the county of Adams, to sell certain real estate and to borrow money.

In the House, on Monday, Dr. Dill presented a petition from ninety-seven citizens of the borough of Littlestown, Adams county, remonstrating against the passage of an act authorizing the school directors to sell certain real estate and borrow money in said borough.

The New Hotel.—The project for a Hotel at the Katalysine Spring, near this place, has assumed definite shape, and the work of building will be pushed as soon as the weather may permit. Indeed, the ground has been staked off and the excavations for cellars and foundations already commenced. The building is to be 120 feet front, with a wing of 120 feet, the whole to be three stories, and finished in attractive style. It is to accommodate 250 guests, and have every convenience and comfort—gas, water, &c. The main halls and dining room are to be floored with walnut and ash laid alternately.

Dr. Smith has contracted, for $36,000, to put up and complete the Hotel by the middle of June, so that it may be furnished and ready for occupancy by the first of July. The Dr. possesses any amount of energy and management, and will no doubt fulfill his contract by the time stated.

There is still a portion of the stock to be disposed of, and our citizens are urged to take it. Those who have looked into the matter are confident that it will pay well, and have invested accordingly

—We were told yesterday that Dr. Smith had already about eighty hands at work, and that the masons had commenced.

A Large Fish.—Mr. George Peiffer, yesterday afternoon, caught a sucker fish in the Schuylkill above the Lancaster bridge, which measured 19 inches in length.—*Reading Gazette.*

A few summers ago a sucker *nineteen and a half inches* in length was caught in Marsh creek, in this county, up in the South mountain where the stream is very small.

Real Estate Sales.—John Reck has sold his farm, in Mountjoy township, 97 acres, to Joseph Arendt, jr., for $8,400.

John Eckert has sold his farm, in Mountpleasant—the buildings and part of the wood land to Mr. J. Trostle, from near Abbottstown, for $3,500; 31 acres cleared and 7 acres wood land to Adam Hartbaugh, for $1,600; and 20 acres cleared land to Rev. Basil Shorb for $500; the portion purchased by Mr. Hartbaugh has since changed hands, and the cleared land is now owned in part by Rev. Basil Shorb, part by Dr. A. Noel, and part by Peter Wagaman; the wood land part by Charles Crosland, part by James Shmeebrock, and part by Samuel Lawrence. Rev. Mr. Shorb has also since sold the 20 acres purchased of Eckert, part to Mr. Kuhns, and part to David Sheeringer.

Jacob Heagy has sold a tract of wood land in Menallen township, 4 acres and 15 perches, to John W. Fidler, at $50 per acre; also about 6 acres of the home farm in Butler township, to J. H. Bowers, at $50 per acre.

Samuel Fisher has sold to Jeremiah Culp his house and half lot of ground on East Middle street, Gettysburg, for $557.

John M. Murtagh has purchased from Daniel Skelly, a half lot of ground near the west end of Chambersburg street, at $200. Mr. M. intends building a two-story frame dwelling house thereon during the coming spring.

The Graffenberg springs property, in this county, was sold, last Saturday, by Samuel Seefred to Martin Shoemaker, of Greenville, for $7,000.

New Firm.—The firm of Shorb & Sheely, in the Hardware business, in Littlestown, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Sheely retiring. The business will be continued by Shorb & Mesherry—Dr. B. F. Shorb and Hon. Wm. Mesherry. Under such accommodating gentlemen, the house will of course continue to have a large trade. As heretofore, the stock will be kept full and good, and the smallest profits asked.

Another Sudden Death.—On Wednesday afternoon last, Mr. William Kraber, the oldest and most experienced teacher of our public schools, died suddenly while on the way from his school to his home. We understand he felt unwell and dismissed his school, which is located in the alley near the Episcopal church, somewhat earlier than usual, and started for his residence, in South George street, between Princess and New streets. He had reached the residence of Mr. G. W. Deitz, in Beaver street, when he suddenly fell upon the cellar door, and in a few minutes afterwards expired, having been taken into Mr. Deitz's house. His death was doubtless caused by apoplexy or rush of blood to the head.—*York Gazette.*

The Morning Glory.—Col. C. H. Buehler has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility, stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless are long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office, store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Warerooms on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washington, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

The Undisputed Superiority of the medicinal virtues of Rohack's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier over all other remedies prepared for relieving suffering humanity, is shown in many ways, but especially is it evinced in this important fact: That responsible druggists and merchants all over the country take active interest in introducing them to their best customers and friends, while, at the same time, it is quite as much to their pecuniary interest to recommend other medicines. The reason for this is obvious. They are in position to see the precominent efficacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all diseases of the bowels, and, in fact, in all cases where a cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters, by their gentle tonic, stimulant and laxative properties, and as a safe and certain remedy in Dyspepsia, have won the admiration of every one who has given them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be one of the best remedies to search out disease, cure Scrofula, Old Sores, Eruptions and skin Diseases and to purify the blood extant; hence the people must naturally give their voice in favor of remedies which effect so much real good in the world. tf

The Danger of Delay.—But few diseases require more attention than Colds and Coughs; and few are more generally neglected. How many people, when they take a cold, consider it of no importance, and let it run on, without collecting a moment on its consequences. Remember that neglected colds are frequently dangerous and often result in disease most difficult to cure. A cold in the head produces a cough, then comes pain in the side, fever, difficulty in breathing, and finally ends in Consumption. Who would suffer from a cold, with the probability of a serious attack of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Influenza, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c., when that efficient preventive, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS can be had at a moment's notice? It will remove the tickling sensation which precede a cold, prevent hoarseness, check coughing, expel the mucus gathered in the bronchials, and resist successfully the fell destroyer, Consumption. tf

To the Trade.—Wm. Blair & Son have just received 52 barrels Mackenzie's best coal oil, 33 barrels Blue glass heavily loaded sun burner chimneys, a good supply of cheap lime glass chimneys of all kinds. Also a large supply of groceries, queensware, glassware, cedarware, and such other articles as are needed by storekeepers and housekeepers generally. Remember our coal oil will not explode.

WM. BLAIR & SON, Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Queensware Merchants, "South End," Carlisle. tf

Grape Bitters.—Every one knows the value of the grape, as a luscious and healthy fruit. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" is the

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

,000 MILES
OF THE
ION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
E NOW COMPLETED.

267 MILES REMAIN

The Gettysburg Compiler.

PENSIONS.—There have been, it is stated, 949 bills granting pensions to individuals offered during the present Congress. The House committee on pensions, it is announced, have now under consideration, and expect to report, a bill rearranging the pension laws. Among the amendments to the present law are provisions for a more efficient system of detecting frauds upon the government in the collection of pensions, and for the disposition of arrears of pension where parties have died, leaving pensions to which they were entitled. One clause prohibits a widow from transferring by will the arrears of her pension to the prejudice of the children of her deceased husband.

ENDORSING PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—It is often remarked that "time makes all things even," and that retribution of the right is sure to come at last. This is eminently the case with President Johnson in two particulars. Last session he signed the militia bill relating to the Southern States under protest, and the Tenure of Office bill. The former has been repealed, and the repeal of the latter has passed the House of Representatives by a large majority, and it may pass the Senate. Who would have believed a year ago, that the Ruler would ever vindicate the President by doing in two to his policy?

The property of General Beauregard in Memphis, has been restored. His private papers in the War Department are likewise soon to be restored to him.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Moses Coward, living near Dalmatia, Northampton, Pa., came to her death a few days since by taking a pot of boiling soap poured down her throat by a negro woman.

SEWARD'S
GH CURE.
Coughs and Speedy cure for
ngths, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza,
Whooping Cough, Incipient
ion Consumption, and
ll the diseases of the
Throat & Lungs.

UMPHREY AND MAY, sole
Proprietors, Depot of the proprietors
Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
Sold by druggists everywhere.
Price $1 a Bottle, and a large
bottle containing three times the
quantity, $5 for Six Bottles.
Sent by express, boxed and
packed, on receipt of price.
Sold by Druggists in Gettysburg.

Bentley & Cheney,
Wholesale Agents, 416 N. 2d St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Proprietors of the celebrated
ion Bitters & Alisma.
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Stallsmith & Son,
TTYSBURG, PA.,
KERS AND CONTRACTORS
FIRE MINERAL PAINT
ROOF TRIMMS CHEAPER
WINDOW BRACKETS
Manufactured and Sold by
ENTS FOR MATERIALS.
Agents Wanted in every County.
LIBERAL RATES.
Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 29.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.
12,000 No. 1 CHESTNUT SHINGLES and 50,000
Lath, for sale by the subscriber, near Cashtown, Adams county.
PETER HENRY.
Feb 12, 1869. 4t

LATEST STYLES
OF
AND WINTER
Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Just received by
RT C. COBEAN,
Corner of Baltimore and
Middle streets,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Custom work made to order on the shortest notice. Repairing done neatly and promptly.
ESS OF ALL KINDS.

R SALE OR RENT.
Coach Factory.
Situated on corner of Chestnut and Jefferson streets, West Ward, Gettysburg, Pa., 40 by 100 feet, with Blacksmith Shop attached, 40 feet long, 20 feet wide, two stories high, in good repair. The above property is in the best location for business in the borough, and will be sold or rented on reasonable terms. Inquire of the undersigned, or of Jacob Culp, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.
JACOB SCHICK.
Gettysburg, Jan. 29, 1869. 3m

ELECTION NOTICE.
THE annual meeting of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purpose of electing a President and six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration Room in the Court House.
W. A. DUNCAN, Sec'y.
Feb. 12, 1869.

HUNTERSTOWN ACADEMY.
MALE AND FEMALE.
THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, continue 22 weeks, with a vacation of a week in the middle. Tuition $5 per session. Board can be obtained at reasonable rates. Students will be assigned a station by making application soon.
References:
Rev. Geo. Diehl, D.D., Gettysburg, Pa.
Rev. T. Hudson, Hunterstown, Pa.
GEO. H. SLAYBAUGH, Principal.
Feb. 12, 1869.

Executor's Notice.
MATTHIAS MARTIN'S ESTATE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Matthias Martin, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
LEVI M. MARTIN,
Feb. 19, 1869. 6t Executor.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY.
A Work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Follies, Morals and Customs of New York City.
If you want to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Misery May be relieved by charity; how Misery is not relieved by charity; how Misery is not relieved by charity; how Misery is not

Farming and Housekeeping.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

THOUGHTS BY A FARMER FOR FARMERS.

MR. EDITOR.—I have noted, with much interest, your efforts, during many years, for the improvement of everything pertaining to Adams county, but more especially in agriculture; and it must be a source of genuine pride to you to observe the change for the better on every hand. The difference can hardly be appreciated. Many of the poorest farms then are now among the best and most productive. Lime, better plowing, larger manure heaps, and commercial manures, have done it. But there is much more for them to do. Continue your good work, therefore—urge, keep urging, until every foot of the county shall become a "garden spot."

I have often thought of contributing my mite, but it always seemed so much trouble to *write* about such matters. I will put it off no longer, however—and at once proceed to give you a few thoughts for the consideration of my farmer friends, through your always interesting and valuable "Farming and House-keeping" column.

First, then, as to Stock-Raising. Aside from the pleasure afforded the farmer by his keeping good and handsome stock, they are always more profitable. They require no more care or feed, and yet will sell readily at better prices. A Durham cow will bring fifty per cent. more than a common one, *because* she is Durham. So with a Devon, Alderney, or Ayreshire. Why not, then, raise the best, though the original cost in starting be somewhat greater?

It is the same with Hogs. Chesters always bring higher prices than others, and sell more readily at that. Hence, for profit in selling, (as well as fattening,) the best breed should always be raised—and none other.

Second. Why always keep a horse tightly reined? When at hard work it must be a great punishment to him—so much so as to interfere with his pulling. And ultimately it must affect his wind. Let me plead for a loose rein and an easy head to that noblest of animals.

Third. It strikes me that every farmer should take to heart the amendment of his own home—not in an extravagant way, but by such means as he can readily afford. The easiest and most enduring plan is to surround their dwellings with handy, symmetrical fruit trees, some kinds of pears, sweet cherries, apples and peaches—and then, *above all*, intersperse ever with evergreens, firs, pines, spruces, &c. They can all be had without much trouble or expense, and when once set and fairly growing, the property is enhanced twenty times the cost of the trees—whilst the pleasure to the appreciative occupant is even greater.

With these few hurriedly written thoughts, permit me to close for the present. Q.

HUMANITY AND ECONOMY OF FOOD TO STOCK.—It is not every person that is aware of the economy in feeding stock in a certain manner, and providing them with certain surroundings. All animals require more food when exposed to cold, particularly cold combined with moisture, as fog, rain or sleet, and for the reason that the constant and renewed contact of cold air and moisture abstracts from their system a large amount of caloric or animal heat, which caloric or animal heat has to be supplied or furnished to the animal either by the food it receives or by the combustion of its own fatty constitution, hence stock so exposed, even with a fair allowance of food for the purpose of fuel to generate animal heat, burns up and exhausts its fat, and thereby appears shrivelled, weak and inanimate, and indisposed to locomotion. It has, apart from scientific reasoning, been proved by experiments that animals protected from cold and wet, by having warm dry sheds and sleeping quarters, with a southern aspect, and open to the rays of the sun, required much less food, and will present a healthier and better condition upon nearly one half the food they require under circumstances of exposure.

The manner of presenting them with food is of such importance. Food given warm, by being boiled or dissolved in some hot liquid, is far more efficacious. In the first place the food is more soluble in the gastric juice, and secondly, the calorie or heat contained in the warm liquid acts as a powerful stimulant to the entire animal system. Apart from adding heat which the animal already possesses, it also promotes especially the digestive functions, and through that insures the complete and easy assimilation of all the food the animal may have taken.

LAWNS.—Grass lawns, newly made, must not be so closely mown as old turf, but mowing must be performed with regularity, or it is impossible to obtain a uniform velvety green surface. To mow close a well-established turf is to encourage the fine grasses and kill out the coarse kinds. Salt and plaster are good manures. Use at the rate of one bushel of plaster and three bushels of salt to the acre, and mow just before a rain.

THE SUN.—The announcement has just been made to the Royal Astronomical Society of England of the discovery, by means of the spectroscope of a hitherto unknown envelope of gaseous matter surrounding that body, of a thickness of seven or eight thousand miles. Its precise composition has not yet been determined, but will, probably, before long, be ascertained. At the same time, Mr. Huggins, who has made so many important discoveries in reference to the heavenly bodies, by means of the spectroscope, presented a communication stating that, at least one comet contains carbon in a state of ignition.

A PROFOUND MAN.—The largest man on record was Miles Braden, a native of North Carolina, who was born in that State in 1748, and who died in Tennessee in 1837. He was seven feet and six inches high, and in 1817 weighed 871 pounds. At his death he weighed a little over 1,000 pounds.

TRUE.—The Boston *Transcript*, which has an editor who knows something of horses, says:

"No one need fear getting out of the road on a dark night if he unchecks his horse and permits him to pick his way. His scent is infallible."

THE farmers in some parts of Wisconsin are beginning to bring in their wheat, having become tired of waiting for higher prices.

OLD maids are described as "embers from which the sparks fled."

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—ON TUESDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY inst., at the dwelling of the subscriber, in Mt. Pleasant, adjoining Gettysburg, will sell at Public Sale, the following Valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 7 years old, 1 two and the other one year old in the spring, of Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 3 Bull calves, 7 head of Young Cattle, 6 head of sheep, 2 Brood sows, 1 thirty-barrel wagon, 1 hay wagon and frames, threshing machine and horse power, spring-tooth hay rake, 2 pairs gears, 1 hay carriage and ladders, 1 pair wood ladders reaching up to load time, 1 three-horse lift lever and rower, 1 wagon bed, 2 sleds, Bull-dog ploughs, 1 pair no hay rack with 72 feet of fence rails, grain cradle, 1 flax brake, 1 set of wagon boxes, 2 shovels, 1 double shovel plough, corn coverers, spreaders, single and double trees, 1 harrow, forks, rakes, hoes, mattocks, grain and flaxseed in shells, scythes and snaths, 1 cutting box, meat tub, log and cow chains, 2 sets of log chains, 2 sets of front gears, housings, halters, bridles and collars, wagon collars and whips, 1 tin oil bottle at the same time will be offered 3 patent fruit drying houses, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $5 and under, cash; above that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on notes with approved security.

JOHN SLONAKER, Auctioneer. PHILIP BEAMER.

Jan. 29, 1869. 4t

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—ON TUESDAY, the 23d of FEBRUARY inst., at the dwelling of the undersigned, in Germany township, one mile from Gettysburg, on the farm now in the occupancy of Jacob Rudy, the following Valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (one a brood mare,) 3 Yearling Colts, 1 Milch Cow, 6 will be fresh by time of sale, 2 Young Bulls, 3 Heifers, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Floor Cut-coverer, and other tools, 1 Lime Bed, Harrow Harnesses, all new, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, corn fodder cutter, Corn Plants, sleds and runners, Log Chains, Spread Plows and Corn Hoes, Spade and Bouldering Bars, Stretchers, 2 sets of Breeching, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Halters and Cow Ropes, Brass and Leather Collars, Forks, Rakes, &c., with a lot of Coffin in the attic, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY SLAYBAUGH.

JOHN CRESS, Auctioneer.

Jan. 22, 1869. 4t

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore St., opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

June 1, 1865. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, durable and neat manner. A lot of new and second-hand

PARLAGES, BUGGIES, &c., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

The liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK, FOR THE PALE, FOR THE SICKLY, FOR THE AGED, FOR FEMALES, FOR SPRING TIMES!

No Bitters Equal to Them!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

MADE FROM

WINES, HERBS AND ROOTS.

Speer's celebrated Wine, so well known, with Pleasing Herb, Bitterwile Flavor, Snake Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Ginger, and Quassia Herbs and Roots, as will in all cases need Physician, produce the Sweet Home Cordial, from the natural humors, and give TONE AND VIGOR TO THE

Young and Old, Male and Female!

All used it with wonderful success. Brings COLOR to the pale white lip, BLOOM and BEAUTY to the cadaverous and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and contagious APPETITE. Try it! Use no other. ASK for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my Signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Perth, N. J., and 18 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Philadelphia; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

Jan. 15, 1869. 1y

Agents Wanted to Take Orders

FOR

RECOLLECTIONS AND PRIVATE MEMORIES

OF

WASHINGTON.

By Rev. Joseph Cook.

GEORGE W. CARLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS.

With Illustrated and Explanatory Notes by BENSON J. LOSSING.

A BOOK for all sections and all parties, containing the minute details of Washington's private life, which are as his public career (which general history does not reveal). This book is written by a friend of Washington's own family—one who lived with him from infancy, and must prove peculiarly acceptable to the American public.

The great demand for this work, its ready sale, and an increased commission makes it the best book for Agents ever published.

The most liberal terms to agents, and exclusive sales in the territory assigned.

Send for descriptive circular and terms to Agents. Address

WILLIAM FLINT,

No. 26 South 7th St., Philadelphia.

Jan. 29, 1869. 4t

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Books, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

WM. D. BOLTZWORTH,

Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 5, 1868. tf

GLASS-WARE.—Tumblers, Plates, &c.—A good assortment, very cheap, at

GILLESPIE & CO'S.

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Bitner's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.

Willing they pay the Highest market prices for all their buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

McCURDY, HAMILTON & CO.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 4, 1867.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL Oil, Fish oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds, Liquor Spirits and Salts; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 81 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, with goods sent to either of the above places will receive and forward promptly. Goods should be marked "Farmers' Car."

H. S. HENNER & BRO.

April 19, 1868. tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING rented the extensive Warehouse, Corner of Pine & Hanover sts., we are prepared to carry on the Business in all its branches, under the firm of, as of the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Baltimore streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are offering the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR AND FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will run on occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. A share of the kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our rates can be the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 105 Pratt street, Baltimore. Being informed to pay good offers, we hope to merit a share of the kind, and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,

CLEMENT GERRAN,

JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Diamond, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c., &c.

Also, QUEENS-WARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Stamps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFF.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,

J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. HORNER, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. He took it the exclusive business, and therefore can sell cheaper than others who do not do so. Good, honest dealing, equal to all customers, and the best of goods, cheap for cash, is the motto.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Coats, Sack Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Scarfs, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes; Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement. He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Oct. 25, 1868. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machinery, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers), CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS, CORN SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WROUGHT IRON HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; the NEWCOMER'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will throw hay in windrows.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses.

IRON SAFES for Comrades or Peaches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID FERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Sidler,

HAVING located in the borough of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. Feeling prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best workmanship, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

ALL indebted to the firm of Jacobs & Bro. are requested to call and settle on or before the first day of January next—otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. The books can be found at their old stand, on Chambersburg street.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1868. tf

D. M'CREARY. JOHN P. M'CREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,

BRIDLES, COLLARS and

HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *plain and silver mounted*, are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything else in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been adjusted to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.

D. M'CREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Soper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made by us. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,

JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at remunerative prices.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. BELLING.

July 3, 1868. tf

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh Creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES, WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Claps and Wash Boards, with everything else made of such a nature, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for this purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

REMOVAL!

THE firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles, Silver and Plated Ware, also a very fine assortment of

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All Kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 19, 1868. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Offers and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &c., &c.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's GLEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge and in addition Embroidery, beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Not it is two Machines combined, is one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Other Machines can be had cheaper, but if had on application at the Office of the Agent, at A. K. Fisher's Connecticut Valley Store, 175 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

McGUIRE'S

SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has become universal in every section of this country. No preparation of art could give that elegant and healthy abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forms an admirable unguent for excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set the seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S

Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and preserving the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head it is cooling, cleansing, and refreshing. When used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S

Wild Flowers for the Teeth.

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant perfume, will find it will at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental style. We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and none complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Destroyers of bad breath in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to

McGIARI McGUIRE,

Depot and Manufactory,

203 North Second st., Phila., Pa.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally, with good accommodations, and respectfully invite a share of the public patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With constant care and attention, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

☞There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for drovers. Another—he other always on hand—none other than an experienced ostler employed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

JOHN GREEN.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

W. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of choice and old liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 11, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the long established and well known "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner fully will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—fine chambers are supplied with the choicest liquors he can find, for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Globe" is the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy,"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street,

nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 21, 1867. tf

NEW DRUG STORE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

WINDOW GLASS,

PATENT MEDICINES

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which articles have been purchased during the past two months, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Intoxicating liquors, in business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.,

they manufacture ready-made, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can save it time free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers.—Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES & PRETZELS.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and addresses at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 29, 1868. tf

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 16 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of David E. Foutz, Jacob Foutz, and John D. Foutz, formerly doing business at the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, E. A. Pfoutz, to all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these compositions, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S DIARRHŒA-CURE, LIVER INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S NERVOUS LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "Dr. Grove's MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEVIL DESTROYER," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

At the old stand, 16 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Tate & Culp is hereby dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to Perry J. Tate, who will also pay all liabilities due by said firm.

PERRY J. TATE.

WM. E. CULP.

Aug. 22, 1868. tf

SETTLE UP!

THE undersigned having closed out business at Abbottstown Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, desires an immediate settlement of accounts. Those who have promised to settle at once will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

PHILIP HANN.

Dec. 4, 1868. tf

WASHING COMPOUND.—Jackson's Universal Washing Compound, by the use of which much labor is saved, and the work done in the best manner, for sale at GILLESPIE & CO'S. A large wash can be done with 6 cents' worth in hard or soft water.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods in all kinds and styles at

NORRIS'

ALLINGER'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KITTS, SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS, IN LARGE VARIETY,
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS, &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
YOUTHS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Originally nothing will be put off for inferior work.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. R. ALLINGER.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

BUSINESS.

NEW WAREHOUSE!

THE new Warehouse on the corner of the Railroad and North Washington streets, is finished, and the undersigned has opened business in it. He desires to purchase any quantity of

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, HAY AND STRAW,

with country produce generally, paying the highest market prices therefor.

He also keeps for sale all kinds of Groceries—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Salt, Fish, Oils, Tobaccos, &c., together with the best Land Fertilizer—WHITELOCK'S.

He runs

FREIGHT LINES

regularly to Baltimore and Philadelphia—to Hughes & Emerson's, 127 North street, in the former city, and to Bishop & Co.'s, 511 and 513 Market street, in the latter.

The patronage of the public solicited. No effort will be spared to deserve a large share of it.

WM. H. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1868.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS!

GENTLEMEN, I have, after long study and at a great expense, succeeded in producing an article of our country requires something quick, active and durable; and bearing in mind

F. C. BENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer,

and it having been thoroughly tried by different farmers in the county, and found to surpass all others on all kinds of land, and being much cheaper, I have purchased the Right for Adams county, and am prepared to FURNISH THE FERTILIZER in any quantity I will deliver to any town or village in the county, any amount over a ton.

BENNER'S CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

cannot be surpassed for its wonderful effects on all kinds of land, and is cheaper than it is one of the cheapest now in market in market. I manufacture it for sale at $30 per ton without lime, or $35 in bags. This Fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any unwashed, therefore it do not burn it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

The Object of the Chemical Fertilizer

is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

CAUTION.

I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold, unless signed by me, are fraudulent and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

All orders filled promptly. Address

GEORGE ALBENDER,

Bonderville, Adams co., Pa.

☞N. B. McKIM, General Agent for the selling of County and State Rights.

Dec. 25, 1868. 1y

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neidstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap for the cheapest, and as they are to make the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

NE